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## The Standard

William Glasemann, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER  
(Established 1879.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

## MORE POLITICS IN CAMINETTI CASE.

A story comes from Washington in connection with the malicious Caminetti case that proves how deeply involved in politics is the sensational case. Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco has protested before the senate committee on postoffices against the nomination of Tom Fox, Democratic boss of Sacramento, to be the postmaster of that city. Mr. Spreckels charged that the nomination of Fox was due to the Caminetti case and the influence which Fox was expected to use in behalf of young Caminetti, who is now on trial under the white slave act, his partner in crime having already been convicted. Anthony Caminetti, father of the young Californian lecher, was chairman of the Democratic state committee of California when he was appointed commissioner general of immigration in the department of labor. He had been state senator in California and was a man of considerable influence in Democratic politics. Fox is notorious in California as a machine boss of the ultra type, and he has long been publicly charged with being a political agent of the Southern Pacific railroad. The elder Caminetti had consistently opposed Fox up to the time

of the arrest of young Caminetti on the white slave charge, but on March 14th, after his son had been arrested and was facing possible imprisonment for his crime, the elder Caminetti mailed to Washington a written endorsement of Fox's candidacy for the Sacramento postoffice. This endorsement was dated March 4th a few days before the arrest of young Caminetti. Mr. Spreckels, however, intimated to the senate committee his conviction that the endorsement was antedated, in order to avoid the appearance of being given in return for the political influence in behalf of young Caminetti, which Mr. Spreckels believes was the real consideration which induced the elder Caminetti thus to endorse the man whom he had previously fought.

Fox was endorsed for the postoffice by his own county committee, which he controls, and by Anthony Caminetti as chairman of the executive committee of the state committee. It has been brought out before the senate committee that the chairman of the California state committee had refused on three previous occasions to endorse Fox for any office. Mr. Spreckels' charges disclose an additional attempt to use political pull by the elder Caminetti in behalf of his son and bring up emphatically once more the question of the propriety of retaining Caminetti in his office as commissioner general of immigration. The incident makes more pronounced the general impression that Caminetti subordinated every other consideration to his effort to secure the release of his son by political influence.

## OLD-TIME POLITICAL TRICK FAILS.

Belated justice is about to be done in the case of William J. MacDonald, the Michigan Progressive, who defeated H. Olin Young, stand-pat Republican congressman, in the twelfth district of that state last year, and who was cheated out of his seat by

the connivance of the state board of canvassers, which gave the certificate of election to Young. Mr. MacDonald at once began a contest and submitted such unanswerable evidence in support of his case that Young, realizing his inability to defend himself, resigned from the House some time ago. The House committee on elections, to which the matter was referred, has now made a unanimous report in favor of seating MacDonald and it is expected that the House will promptly confirm the action of its committee.

The attempt to steal MacDonald's seat from him was based upon a cheap and palatable trick of the old-fashioned political kind. The clerk who prepared the ballots in one county of the district, although personally acquainted with MacDonald and knowing his name, misspelled it on the ballot, and the state board of canvassers counted the ballots of that county for the mythical person represented by the misspelled name, thus contriving by a trick to make it appear that Young had a plurality.

## WOMEN IN POLITICS IN UTAH AND ELSEWHERE

fight against "The Beast" and won. Judge Lindsey of Denver, made a now the judge is called upon to make another battle, this time against "The Beast" added by women. And the excuse the women give is thus related by a writer familiar with Denver politics:

"By the exercise of leniency Judge Lindsey has made good men and women out of the most unpromising material. He has raised the street gamblers to a plane of honor, and set their feet on the path leading to respectability and success. Now come the banded women to complain that the judge is too merciful. What manner of women are these, asking that the law be the law of violence and force, and not of love? When the crooked politicians sought to ruin Lindsey before, he turned upon their organization, and drove 'The Beast' to its lair. Unsparring, definite, fearless, his exposures left crime naked to the world. But then he was fighting men. It is incongruous that these men, once overwhelmed, should have been permitted to rally, and come back with women added to their ranks."

The Standard on Saturday last reproduced thirty questions submitted to Rev. J. E. Carver of Ogden on woman suffrage in Utah. The one unfavorable answer to those questions must be to the effect that women in politics now and then contribute to the side of corrupt forces. Not all women do, nor a majority, but there are those who have aided the political machines and have been a part of that machinery in breaking down good government. What is true of Utah is true of Colorado, as this disclosure in Judge Lindsey's contest indicates. That is one of the disappointing features of equal suffrage, and the regrets grow out of the fact that too much was expected of the women.

As a whole, the influence of women in politics has been good, but the perfection which was hoped for has not been realized. We believe though that as women become more deeply impressed with the sacredness of the ballot, there will be fewer recruits to be won over from the ranks of the woman by the corrupt forces in politics.

## A HELPING HAND EXTENDED AT RIGHT TIME

When a man is going wrong, he is in need of some one to hold over him an influence for good and to guide him right and that being true of a man, how much greater is the demand that some one should aid the wayward boy?

To this question there has come an answer in the form of the "Big Brother" movement, which is described in the last issue of Everybody's magazine.

Henry Rood, who writes the article, says that the movement was started in 1904 by Ernest K. Coulter, who, after visiting a juvenile court, and while addressing a men's club, told of a boy who had been sent to a reformatory for eighteen months, and he said:

"There is only one possible way to save that youngster, and that is to have some earnest, true man volunteer to be his big brother, to look after him, help him to do right, make the little chap feel that there is at least one human being in this great city who takes a personal interest in him; who cares whether he lives or dies. I call for a volunteer."

Every person present volunteered, and out of that beginning came the "Big Brother," the object of which is given as follows:

"Its entire object is to help the individual child, whether he comes directly from the juvenile court, or is released from a correctional institution, or is called to the attention of the officers of the Big Brothers by other societies or by individuals. Each boy who is taken in hand is given whatever assistance he needs individually. Sometimes a position is found for him, sometimes the environment of his home is changed. If this cannot be done by Big Brother (and often by Big Brother's mother or sister), then a home for the boy is found in the country. If the need is physical development, the youngster is placed in a gymnasium under competent instruction; but in each case and always the main thing is that he shall know a Big Brother is person-

ally interested in him, sharing his joys and sympathizing with his discouragements."

The movement has spread throughout the United States and is being taken up in Canada and Australia.

How the first boy was won by Mr. Coulter is thus related:

Mr. Coulter called on the mother and asked the boy if he would like to have him for a big brother. "What way?" asked the boy, suspiciously. Mr. Coulter told him he wanted to come down and see him occasionally, he wanted the boy to come to his house once a week, then they might go to the hippodrome, also see a big league game or so; when Tommy got a little older they would go fishing, and possibly he could help Tommy get a good job somewhere. That was the kind of a big brother Tommy yearned for, and the bargain was made.

The Big Brother should be started in Ogden. We would broaden the field to include the Big Sister.

Doing good in this way has a reflex action in that the door of good is quite as much benefited as the object of attention.

## THE PERILS OF THE MIDLAND TRAIL

The Salt Lake papers of this morning tell of the narrow escape of Richard G. Lambert of the Lambert Paper company and his traveling companion, while attempting to go from Salt Lake City to Ely, Nev., over the Midland trail.

The automobile failed to work in crossing the desert and the men started out to walk 25 miles to Fish Springs, the nearest watering place. Mr. Lambert became exhausted after going ten miles in the terrible heat of the desert, but his associate, after enduring great hardships, succeeded in getting assistance.

This illustrates the dangers to be encountered on the Midland trail, which, for 150 miles west of Salt Lake City, crosses a desert that at many points is 100 miles from a railroad.

Such a misfortune as endangered the life of Mr. Lambert is not possible on the Overland, as that trail follows the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads from Omaha to San Francisco and succor is always within easy reach.

## A MESSAGE WITHOUT A KICK.

Now that President Wilson's message has been read before congress, and in that way proclaimed to all nations, we see nothing in it that should have prevented its publicity at the time it was delivered to Huerta by John Lind.

The document should have had no embarrassing effect on Huerta as it presents to that iron-handed scoundrel no serious alternative if he fails to bow down to the demand to quit his office.

The President offers an excellent composition on friendship, but he says nothing by way of warning to those who would continue to kill Americans and destroy American property, except to declare that "those responsible for outrages on Americans shall be held responsible to a definite reckoning." That, of course, means nothing and is indefinite. A rebel band cannot be held responsible because there is no one on whom to fix responsibility; and, on our own statement, the Huerta regime is not a

regularly constituted authority. Furthermore, even if outrages continue, the message obligates the United States to do nothing more than urge peace and pray that our kindly advice will be heeded.

The urging of all Americans to leave will be looked upon by the Mexicans, rebels and federalists, as a confession of weakness on our part. Taft was the first to make this mistake and Wilson repeats the blunder.

The Mexicans have come to regard the Americans as shopkeepers and a majority of them are firm in the belief that they could whip the mollycoddles of the north, and every time our government indulges in an appeal

urging Americans to flee, this poor opinion of us is strengthened.

One firm move, without sermonizing on peace, would do more to command respect and bring the warring factions to realize the necessity of orderly government, than anything we might do by way of entreaty.

## CALIFORNIA TO STOP PRIZE FIGHTS

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 27.—Official approval was given to the crusade for the prohibition of boxing in California last night when the county supervisors adopted resolutions declaring this the only means to prevent prize ring fatalities such as

the death last Saturday of John (Bull) Young after his fight with Jess Willard. The sport is now conducted by professional athletic clubs, was condemned.

Announcement has been made that the initiative law would be invoked at once to bring the matter before the voters of the state. The proposed measure has not been drafted as yet.

## EXCURSION RATES

to Salt Lake and Return via the Bamberger Electric. \$1.10—Tickets on Sale Aug. 28th, 29th and 30th. Good Returning Sept. 1st.

## A WORD ABOUT WOMENS SUITS

\$ We expect the biggest fall suit business ever.

6 We placed large orders to meet the increased demand of a growing city like Ogden.

9 The purchase consists of the best bunch of merchandise that has ever come into this store; some of the models now appear in the windows.

## NOW TO THE POINT

5 We are compelled to make room—and we know of a sure way to do it. This is the thing: From a lot of fifty spring suits, sizes 14 to 40. This week they go to our Friends and Customers, any one.....\$6.95

Many just like these very same suits sold at \$15 to \$27.50. You can see a sample of them in the south window today Don't you think it a good plan to be among the first to get at these suits.

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WHERE THE WOMEN TRADE



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who buy the cream of their Barley crops and they will tell  
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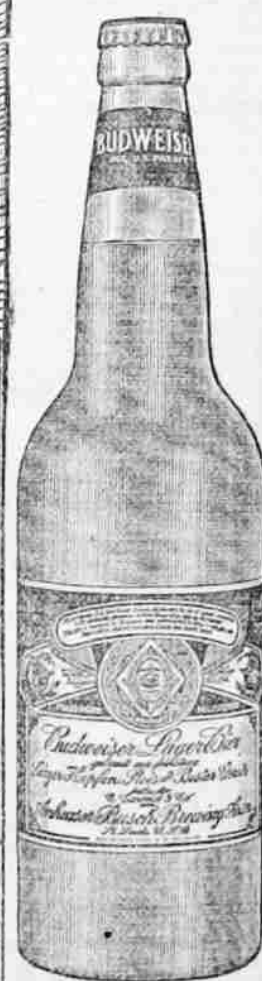
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Been Challenged